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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, OCTOBER 20, 1899.

Malignant Misrepresentation.
Of all the misrepresentations that have been made by the "buntines" none has been more glaring than the charge made by the Hon. Carl Schurz in his speech before the anti-expansionist conference, recently in session at Chicago. In his utterances on that occasion he made the attempt to fasten upon President McKinley personal responsibility for the prosecution of the conflict that is now going on in the Philippines in the following language:

"We are now engaged in a war with the Philippines. You may quibble about it as you will, call it by whatever name you will—it is a war; and a war of conquest on our part, at that—a war of barefaced, cynical conquest. Now, I ask any fair-minded man whether the President, before beginning that war, or while carrying it on, has ever taken any proper steps to get from the Congress, the representatives of the people, any proper authority for making that war. He issued his famous 'benevolent assimilation' order, directing the army to bring the whole Philippine archipelago as properly as possible under the military government of the United States, on December 21, 1898, while Congress was in session, and before the treaty with Spain, transferring her shadowy sovereignty over the islands, had acquired any force of law by the assent of the senate. That was substantially a declaration of war against the Filipinos asserting their independence. He took this step of his own motion. . . . Now, you may bring ever so many arguments to show that the President had technically a right to act as he did, and your reasoning may be ever so plausible, yet the fact remains that the President did not seek and obtain authority from Congress as to the war to be made and the policy to be pursued, and that he acted upon his own motion. . . . Those are therefore by no means wrong who call this 'the President's war.' And a war so brought about and so conducted the people are asked to approve and encourage, simply because 'we are in it'—that is, because the President of his own motion has got us into it."

If Mr. Schurz had read a recent speech of the President's delivered during his western tour, he would have found an answer to his unjust accusations.

In Independence, Iowa, President McKinley said:

"The treaty of peace gave to the United States the sovereignty and territory of the Philippine Islands. That territory the President has no power to alienate if he was disposed to do so, which he is not."

"The sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines cannot be given away by a President. That sovereignty belongs to the people; and so long as it is our territory and so long as our sovereignty is there by right, not by right of conquest only, but by right of solemn treaty, the President of the United States has but one duty to perform, and that is to maintain and establish the authority of the United States in those islands. He could not do less and perform his duty."

In spite of this Mr. Schurz says it is distinctly and personally "the President's war."

Threadbare Argument.

The "favored few" argument of the last campaign has been dragged from its long repose to do duty again in connection with the retention of the Philippines. It is now asserted by the Democratic orators that the islands of the Pacific will be used for the purpose of building up a trade with Asia by which "a favored few" in this country may amass riches at the expense of the laboring classes who must pay the cost of the subjection of the Filipino insurgents.

The absurdity of this position is too evident for extended comment. There is one truthful statement, that increased trade will result from the establishment of peace in the archipelago. This, of course, means the accompanying demand for more labor, and the working classes will be proportionately benefited. By the "favored few" the anti-expansion papers are supposed to refer to the business men and capitalists of this country, and it is worthy of remark that about four years ago, when business was at an ebb and the "favored few" were not benefited, the condition of the workingman was deplorable, and that with the restoration of prosperity, sound currency and a better tariff, all concessions to the "favored few," as they were called, came a better condition of affairs for the American laborer.

Whatever promotes or increases industry benefits the workingman, and if the Philippines are retained, it will be as much to the advantage of the laborer as to the capitalist.

Who They Are.

The anti-expansion conference at Chicago has closed its labors, which consisted in vilifying the administration and doing everything else in its power to extend aid and comfort to the treacherous leader of the Filipino insurgents. The personnel of the gathering is well worth looking into. First and foremost was Carl Schurz, who spoke against our interference in Cuba, and who has always opposed everything contrary to Mr. Schurz's views—a chronic and tiresome kicker. Then comes the notorious Edward Atkinson, who has attempted to incite mutiny among the American troops in the Philippines and whose writings were so treasonable that they were excluded from the mails. Mr. Erving Winslow, like Mr. Atkinson, speaks of Aguinaldo as a second Washington, and advocates the immediate withdrawal of the American troops from the Philippines. Then there was Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post, which has circulated the most atrocious falsehoods and slanders of the American troops in Luzon, which has published forged letters from soldiers in front of Manila, and which has kept standing for weeks in its columns a forged interview with Dewey against annexation of the Philippines.

Among the other delegates were General John Beatty, of Columbus, Ohio, a chronic sorehead and marplot in the Republican party ever since the Garfield campaign in 1880; W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, who is opposed to the expansion policy on the thin pretense that it will lead to an alliance with England in the east; Dr. Charles H. Spahr, a Socialistic free silver writer in the Outlook; Senator Pettigrew, the only western Republican who voted with Senators Hoar and Hale against ratification of the treaty of peace; Herbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, who in the crisis of 1888 vociferated without ceasing for peace at any price.

It will be seen that not one man present has any influence in public affairs or is in any way prominent in either of the great political parties. It is history repeating itself. During the civil war there were "peace conferences" which resolved on the inequity of the conflict, declared the war a failure, and demanded the cessation of hostilities. But the war went on to a final triumph. So will the present conflict in the Philippines.

A Voice From Texas.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, has a way of doing surprising things that almost takes one's breath. On the Fourth of July he invaded Tammany Hall where everything was set up for the launching of the presidential boom for Judge Van Wyck. He boldly ignored the fact that he was a guest in the house of the New Yorker's friends, and fired off a speech for Bryan which stamped the braves to the free silver champion.

But it seems that the Texan's Americanism is stronger than his fealty to a man who is maligning the honor of the country and insulting her soldiers. The other day in Texas he expressed himself rather vigorously in regard to the Philippine question. The language was characteristic of the man. His statement was: "It is now the duty of the United States to shoot—out of the Philippines and bring the war to an end. When the \$20,000,000 which the last Congress voted for that purpose was paid to Spain for the Philippines the United States got all the title there was to those islands, and we have expanded in defiance of the Texas Democratic platform. The Philippines now belong to the United States. It is for the next Congress to say what we shall do with them."

When Mr. Bryan reads this it must give him pause—or tears.

A Pitiful Wall.

One feature of Mr. Bryan's tour through Kentucky indicates what small motives actuate him at times. The burden of his complaint has been that he was counted out in that state in 1896. There is no more basis for that claim than there is for many others Mr. Bryan makes.

"In 1896," says the Philadelphia Press, "the Democrats lost Kentucky by 231 plurality when there was a formal bolt in their own party. In the state election of the previous year they lost it by 8,912 plurality when there was no bolt. If either party has a right to complain of the counting of the vote in 1896 it is the Republicans. The work was done largely by Democratic officials and under methods prepared by the Democrats themselves. If there was any cheating done it was by Mr. Bryan's own party. It is doubtless a sore trial for Mr. Bryan to have Kentucky's electoral vote thrown against him."

The fact that such a rock-ribbed Democratic state went Republican was the bitterest drop in the cup the Nebraska man had to drain three years ago. He had better remain silent on the subject, however, and not be exhibiting his sore to the public.

Mr. McGraw's activity in loading up for an attack on Senator Scott's seat in the United States senate would better be directed to repairing his dilapidated political fences. So far as Mr. Scott is concerned his title is beyond any dispute Mr. McGraw may raise.

At last accounts Aguinaldo was still praying for Democratic success, and, strange as it may seem, there are some Democrats in this country who do not relish the source of such intercession.

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said that it had been the most successful year of his Wild West Show since he "corralled" \$70,000 at the Chicago World's Fair. It has been decided not to take the show to Paris next year, as there is a vast amount of uncovered territory in this country.

A BEAR UNDER HER BED.

She Fainted, But a New Trait of Bruin Was Revealed.

After the late shower had washed the dust from the woodland foliage, Henry Wiswell, of Dedham, Me., went to the hillside pastures for blackberries, taking his rifle along in case he should see the old bear that had been killing sheep and scaring the women and children in three townships. He had reached a thicket, and was filling his pail rapidly, when a fat cub darted from an upturned tree and started to run for the woods. Wiswell had been looking for a young bear for some years, believing he could train it and make it do duty in place of a watch dog. So he ran out beyond the cub and picked it up in his arms. The little fellow screamed at the top of his voice and scratched and bit furiously in order to get away.

Before Wiswell had cuffed and choked the cub into submission there came an answering roar from the woods, and the mother bear rushed to the defense. Wiswell thought and acted quickly. Placing the cub between his knees and pinching it until it squealed with pain, he took up his rifle and waited. The mother evidently had seen firearms before, for she waited a moment, standing up on her hind legs and shaking her head as if undecided how to act. Wiswell gave a harder squeeze with his knees, and as the cub made his agony known by loud howls, the mother threw her caution away and dashed on until a rifle ball, hitting her in the mouth, finished her career.

The Wiswell home is a small one. There are two rooms on the first floor, one of which Wiswell's unmarried sister occupies as a sleeping apartment. After the old bear's skin had been treated with alum, salt and red pepper to keep out the moths, it was spread on the floor by the side of Miss Wiswell's bed. One night after the captured cub had been chained in the barn until it was tame enough to take its food from the hand, Miss Wiswell found a surprise awaiting her when she entered her bedroom. She came to a custom which she had followed every night for twenty years, Miss Wiswell looked under the bed to see if there was a man concealed near the wall. She was greatly shocked when, instead of the long-expected man, she saw something big and black and hairy, snuffing about on the bear skin. A few hardy words lingered in her mind, and she screamed and then fell on the bed in a faint. When her brother had brought her around again and she had told her story, he made a little investigation on his own account, pulling out a young bear from below the bed.

It was the mate to the captive cub, and it had smelled its mother's pelt—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Housefly's Short Life.

Chicago Post: The housefly and bluebottle fly, the bane of the housekeeper, are short-lived at best. Many flies live but a day. The excitement of escaping extermination and rearing their young rounds out an existence of twenty-four hours. Nature, in appreciation of their short career, has provided them with compound eyes, which sees about on all sides, a marvellously acute scent and a faculty of flight which is the aggravation of him who dozes at noonday and who tries to catch that one fly. When autumn comes the death knell of millions of flies has sounded. They make no preparation for winter. The majority die, and their insignificant bodies are blown away by the passing breeze. A few hardy survivors linger in cracks in the walls, creep under the door frames or in crevices in the woodwork. It is probable that eggs are laid, larvae hatched and other flies creep from the metamorphosed maggots during the winter. But some naturalists assert that the few lingering flies are the parents of the multitude that appear in the warm days of June. The eggs they lay are numberless.

Large Lemon Grove.

There is a lemon grove of 1,000 acres in San Diego county, Cal., and it is said to be the largest in the world. It was begun in 1890, when 170 acres were planted, and it has been annually added to, until it has reached its present size.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

New York French—"Henry, what does this mean: 'Le roi est mort; vive le roi'?" "Dewey is gone; bring on the yachts."—Chicago Record.

Those Black Feathers—"Nan, how does my hat compare with Kitty's?" "Yours looks more like a hearse coming around the corner than hers does."—Chicago Record.

Church—It was too bad about the yachtsmen having no wind for their races. Gotham—So it was; but I guess the Dewey celebration took the wind out of everybody's sails.—Yonkers Stevedorman.

"What are the race peculiarities of the Filipinos?" asked the teacher who believes that current history is not to be neglected. "They kin race like thunder," was the prompt reply of the new boy in the district.—Detroit Free Press.

Rural Customer (indignantly)—Looky here! You varranted these 'ere pants not to shirk, an' now look at 'em—they are darn near a foot too short for me. Grabbenheimer—Dose pants haf not shrunk, main friend; you haf had your legs pulled.—Judge.

No Room for Doubt.—Author—I tell you, my play has the real French flavor, eh? "Wicks—Do you really think so? "Think? I don't think, I know. The hero closes the first act with these words: 'Sir, you have done me the greatest wrong one man can do another; you have robbed me of your wife's affections.'—Life.

Fuddy—You never can tell anything about the weather. At the time of the flood, you know, it rained forty days and forty nights. Duddy—Yes; and I'll bet if there had been a weather bureau in existence at that time it would have prophesied fair weather, or at least clearing, every morning.—Boston Transcript.

Unjust—"If you keep on as you have begun, Mabel," complained the young husband, running his eye over the expense account, "we shall not be able to do anything for a rainy day." "How can you say so, Henry," exclaimed the young wife, righteously indignant, "when you know I have two of the loveliest rainy day skirts that were ever made!"—Chicago Tribune.

A West Indian Hurricane.

Recently travelled up and down the coast at will, upon all calculations, and acted in an entirely different manner from any other storm. Sometimes dyspepsia acts in the same way. It refuses to yield to treatment which has cured similar cases. Then Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken. It will affect a cure speedily and naturally. It has cured stomach troubles for half a century. Try it.

FAMILY WARNING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 6 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At
LUTZ BROS.
1214 1/2
Home Steam Laundry.

CASORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
J. C. Ayer & Co.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED.

A Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the wonderful new discovery in medical science, fulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles, rheumatism and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, and the great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

THE BANNER PENSION STATE.

Indiana Leads in This, and for a Most Creditable Reason.

Chicago Record: Indiana takes the lead as a pension state. The annual statement of the pension department has just been issued. In round numbers, the states drawing the highest pensions are Ohio, with \$15,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$12,700,000; New York, \$12,000,000; Indiana, \$10,000,000; and Illinois, \$9,000,000. Indiana has 65,000 pensioners, who draw an average pension of a fraction over \$160 per annum. In the list Indiana has 225 veterans of the civil war who are drawing the limit of \$72 a month, and seventy veterans of the civil and one of the Mexican war who are drawing \$50 a month. In number of pensioners and number of high pensioners in the average for all in the state, Indiana leads any other state in the union by a broad margin. Indiana, with a population of 40,000 less than that of Massachusetts, by the census of 1890, received in pension \$10,443,000 annually, while Massachusetts gets but \$5,420,000. Similar comparisons will show that Indiana is the greatest pension state according to her population.

Commissioner Evans has analyzed the pension apportionment by congressional districts, and that makes a very fair basis of comparison. On this basis Indiana shows a clear lead, while Kansas comes in a good second. The Indiana pensions run \$503,000 per district; Kansas, \$775,000. Among the states at the front are Missouri, with \$448,000; New Jersey, with \$312,000; and New York, with \$332,000 per district. Massachusetts averages \$417,000 per district. The average pensions in the five leading states are \$150 in Ohio, \$126 in Pennsylvania, \$145 in New York, \$165 in Indiana, and \$146 in Illinois. Though there is a difference of \$14 average between Indiana and Illinois, there are over 3,000 more pensioners in that state. Though Ohio ranks first as a pension state, still, like Illinois, on a basis of population and pensioners, it ranks below Indiana.

Indiana was one of the states putting the largest number of men into the field. Among the states of the Union it stood fifth, with New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois leading, with Massachusetts and Missouri following. It put 208,000 men into the field, and in partial explanation of the great number of heavy pensioners, it can be said that no other state in the union spilled so much blood, and participated in as many bloody encounters. Indiana's war history is written in letters of crimson on the soil of seventeen states. It furnished the first—a member of the Seventh, at Philippi, in 1861—and the last—a member of the Thirty-fourth at Palm Beach, Mexico, May 12, 1865—soldiers to lay down their lives in this warfare.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured.

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

To National Export Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell special cheap excursion tickets to Philadelphia on account of the National Export Exposition for Thursdays, October 12th and 19th, and November 24 and 16th at one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to the Exposition (minimum rate \$1.00). Tickets will be good going from all points east of the Ohio river, and are valid for return ten days, including date of sale.

New Advertisements.

The Van Tine

Constable Co.,
428 Penn Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Decorators.

Drapery,

Furniture,

Interior Wood Work.

Mr. W. H. Van Tine (formerly with Van Tine & Lipphart Co.) can be addressed at Fort Henry Club or McLure Hotel, Wheeling, W. Va.

Musical.

STANDARD MALE QUARTETTE,

OF WHEELING, W. VA.
Open to sing at Concerts, Receptions, Musicals, etc. For terms apply to
PROF. T. LLEWELLYN WILLIAMS,
101 1/2
1205 Market Street.

Milk Dairy.

Hygela Dairy.
Milk being the ONLY product of nature that contains ALL the elements required to a healthy condition, how careful ought we to be to see that our milk supply is pure and wholesome.—Dr. H. F. Palmer.

SIMPSON, "The Milkman,"
Phone 97.
1610 Market St.

J. S. Rhodes & Co.

THIS WEEK'S BARGAINS.

Children's Sleeping Garments.....25c
Ladies' Union Suits.....39c
Remnants of Plain White Outing Flannels, the 10c kind.....8c
50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, 65c, 75c and 85c grades, choice of lot.....50c
Bleached Bath Towels, good quality and large.....10c Each
Country Made All Wool Blankets, worth \$3.50—for this sale both plain and plaid.....\$2.98
50 pieces of Torchon Lace 3 to 4 inches wide, the 10c kind.....5c

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE

Matinee and Night,
Saturday, Oct. 21.

LEWIS MORRISON'S BIG PRODUCTION OF

"FAUST."

Notwithstanding the unusual cost of staging this wonderful production, the following prices will prevail:
Night prices, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Matinee prices, 25 and 50 cents. Reserved seats on lower floor, \$1.00. Reserved seats on upper floor, \$1.50. Reserved seats on balcony, \$2.00. Reserved seats on box office, \$3.00. Reserved seats on opera house box office, \$5.00.

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 24th and 25th—Matinee Wednesday.

The Gorgeous Spectacular Pantomime, FALL AND RISE OF

Humpty-Dumpty.

The most elaborate and costly production of "Mother Goose's Fairy Story" ever given.

4-PEOPLE-40
Night Prices: Balcony, 25c; reserved seats in balcony, 50c; reserved seats on lower floor, 75c and \$1.00.
Matinee Prices: 25c and 50c.

OPERA HOUSE.

The most pretentious Comic Opera offering of the season. The Broadway Opera Company in DeKoven & Smith's tuneful masterpiece.

"The Highwayman."

The cast numbers 25 artists, including the renowned singer, MR. ARTHUR DEAGON.

Prices: Balcony, 50 and 75 cents; lower floor, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Reserved seats on sale at Opera House Box Office Wednesday, October 25th, at 4 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Three nights, commencing Thursday, October 19th, Matinee Saturday, John F. Leonard (late of Gilmore and Leonard), Sherman Wade, Marie King and 25 others, in the clever musical farce.

TWO JOLLY ROVERS.

Usual prices.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

One solid week, commencing Monday night, October 23. Daily matinees commencing Tuesday.

Little Irene Myers

and an excellent supporting company in a repertoire of popular plays. Change of play each night. Night prices, 10, 20 and 50c. Matinee prices, 10 and 25c.

Puritan Gas Range.

Servants

are more contented and do better work when they have the labor saving Gas Range in the kitchen.

Mistresses